unsubstituted or substituted, straight chain or branched chain, hydrophobic, hydrophilic or fluorophilic;

R₂ and R₃ are independently or both H or halogen;

Ro is halogen;

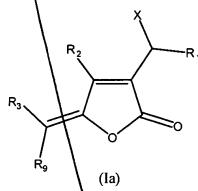
Z is independently selected from R_6 , halogen, OOH, OC(O) R_6 , oxo, amine, azide, thiol, mercaptoalkyl, alkenyloxy, mercaptoalkenyl, aryloxy, mercaptoaryl, arylalkyloxy, mercaptoarylalkyl, SC(O) R_6 , OS(O) R_6 , OS(O) R_6 , NHC(O) R_6 = NR4 or NHR4; and

R₄ is OH, alkyl, alkoxy, poly(ethylene glycol), alkenyl, aryl or arylalkyl, provided that:

when R_6 is propyl, R_2 is Br, R_3 is H or Br and R_9 is Br, then Z is other than H, OC(O)CH₃ or OH;

when R_6 is propyl, R_2 is Br, R_3 is H and R is I, then Z is other than OC(O)CH₃ or OH; when R_6 is propyl, R_2 is Br, R₃ is H and R is Cl, then Z is other than OH; when R_6 is propyl, R_2 is H, R_3 and R are Br, then Z is other than H; and when R_6 is propyl, R_2 is Br, R_3 is Cl and Z is H, then R_3 is other than Cl.

2. (amended) A compound according to formula (Ia):



wherein R₁ is hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, oxoalkyl, alkenyl, aryl or arylalkyl whether unsubstituted or substituted, straight chain or branched chain, hydrophobic, hydrophilic or fluorophilic;

X is a halogen, OH, OOH, OC(O) R_1 or oxo;

R₂ and R₃ are independently or both hydrogen or halogen; and

R₉ is halogen,

provided that:

when R_1 is propyl, R_2 is Br, R_3 is H or Br and R_9 is Br, then X is other than OC(O)CH₃ or OH;

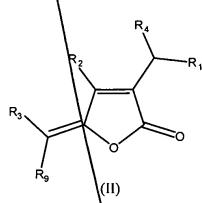
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when R_1 is propyl, R_2 is Br, R_3 is H and R_9 is I, then X is other than OC(O)CH, or OH; and

when R_1 is propyl, R_2 is Br, R_3 is H, R_9 is Cl, then X is other than OH.

3. (amended) A compound according to formula (II):



wherein R₁ is hydrogen, unsubstituted or substituted, straight chain or branched chain, hydrophobic, hydrophilic or fluorophilic alkyl, alkoxy, oxoalkyl, alkenyl, aryl or arylalkyl;

R₂ and R₃ are independently or both hydrogen or halogen;

R_o is halogen; and

R₄ is selected from halogen, amine, azide, hydroxyl, thiol, or hydrophobic, hydrophilic or fluorophilic alkyl, alkoxy, mercaptoalkylalkenyloxy mercaptoalkenyl, aryloxy, mercaptoaryl, arylalkyloxy, mercaptoarylalkyl, OC(O)R₁, SC(O)R₁, OS(O)R₁, OS(O)₂R₁, NHC(O)R₁, OC(O)NHR₁, or oxo,

provided that:

when R_4 is propyl, R_2 is Br, R_3 is H or Br, and R_4 is Br, then R_1 is other than H, OC(O)CH, or OH;

when R_4 is propyl, R_2 is Br, R_3 is H, R_2 is I, then R_3 is other than OC(O)CH, or OH; when R_4 is propyl, R_2 is Br, R_3 is H, R_9 is Cl, then R_1 is other that OH; when R_4 is propyl, R_2 is H, R_3 and R_6 are Br, then R_4 is other than H; and when R_4 is propyl, R_2 is Br, R_3 and R_9 are Cl, then R_4 is other than H.

4. (amended) A compound according to formula (III):

$$R_2$$
 R_3
 R_9
(III)

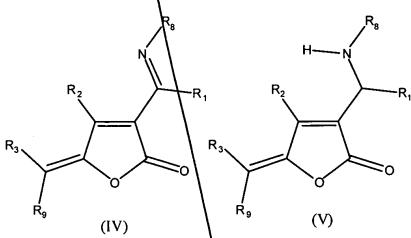
wherein R₂ and R₃ are independently or both hydrogen or halogen;

R₅ is OH or the same as R₁;

R₉ is halogen; and

R₁ is hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, oxoalkyl, alkenyl, aryl or arylalkyl whether unsubstituted or substituted, straight chain or branched chain, hydrophobic, hydrophilic or fluorophilic.

5. (amended) A compound according to formula (IV) or (V):



wherein R₁ is hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, oxdalkyl, alkenyl, aryl or arylalkyl whether unsubstituted or substituted, straight chain or branched chain, hydrophobic, hydrophilic or fluorophilic;

R₂ and R₃ are independently or both hydrogen or halogen;

Ro is halogen; and

 R_8 is OH, NHR₁, NHC(X)NH₂, NHC(X)NHR₁ or R_1 where X is O, S or NR₁.

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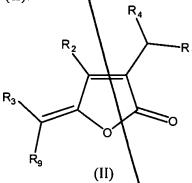
6. (amended) A method for forming a compound of formula (Ia), the method comprising reacting a fimbrolide with a halogenating agent and/or an oxygenating agent to form the compound of formula (la):

(Ia)

wherein R, is hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, oxoalkyl, alkenyl, aryl or arylalkyl whether unsubstituted or substituted, straight chain or branched chain, hydrophobic, hydrophilic or fluorophilic; X is a halogen, OH, OOH, OC(O) \mathbb{R}_1 or oxo;

R₂ and R₃ are independently or both hydrogen or halogen; and R_o is halogen.

9. (amended) A method for forming a compound of formula II, the method comprising displacing and/or functionalizing a halogen or oxygen substituent in the side chain of a fimbrolide compound by treating the fimbrolide compound with a nucleophile or an electrophile to form the compound of formula (II):

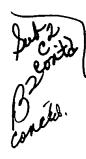


wherein R, is hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, oxoalkyl alkenyl, aryl or arylalkyl whether unsubstituted or substituted, straight chain or branched chain, hydrophobic, hydrophilic or fluorophilic;

R, and R, are independently or both hydrogen or halogen;

Ro is halogen; and

R₄ is selected from halogen, amine, azide, hydroxyl, thiol, or any hydrophobic,



hydrophilic or fluorophilic alkyl, alkoxy, mercaptoalkyl, alkenyloxy, mercaptoalkenyl, aryloxy, mercaptoaryl, arylalkyloxy, mercaptoarylalkyl, $OC(O)R_1$, $SC(O)R_1$, $OS(O)R_1$, $OS(O)R_2$, $OS(O)R_3$, $OC(O)NHR_3$, or oxo,

provided that when R_4 is propyl, R_2 is Br, R_3 and R_9 are Cl, then R_1 is other than H.

12. (amended) A method for forming a compound of formula (III), the method comprising reacting an hydroxyl substituent in the side chain of a fimbrolide with an oxidising agent to form the compound in accordance with formula (III):



$$R_2$$
 R_3
 R_9
(III)

wherein R₂ and R₃ are independently or both hydrogen or halogen;

R₅ is OH or the same as R₁;

R₉ is halogen; and

R₁ is hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, oxoalkyl, alkenyl, aryl or arylalkyl whether unsubstituted or substituted, straight chain or branched chain, hydrophobic, hydrophilic or fluorophilic.

14. (amended) A method according to claim 13, wherein the acid dichromate agent is selected from the group consisting of a Jones reagent, pyridinium chlorochromate, and pyridinium dichromate.



15. (amended) A method for forming a compound of formula (IV) or (V), comprising reacting an aldehyde or ketone substituent in the side chain $-C(O)R_5$ of compound (III) with an amine to form a compound of formula (IV) or (V),

wherein formula (IV) and (V) are represented by:

$$R_{3}$$
 R_{9}
 (IV)
 R_{8}
 R_{1}
 R_{2}
 R_{2}
 R_{3}
 R_{9}
 (V)

wherein R₁ is hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, oxoalkyl, alkenyl, aryl or arylalkyl whether unsubstituted or substituted, straight chain or branched chain, hydrophobic, hydrophilic or fluorophilic;

R₂ and R₃ are independently or both hydrogen or halogen;

R₉ is halogen; and

R₈ is OH, NHR₁, NHC(X)NH₂, NHC(X)NHR₁ or R₁ where X is O, S or NR₁; and wherein formula (III) is represented by:

$$R_{2}$$
 R_{3}
 R_{9}
(III)

wherein R_2 and R_3 are independently or both hydrogen or halogen; R_5 is OH or the same as R_1 ;



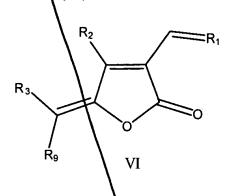
R, is halogen; and

R₁ is hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, oxoalkyl, alkenyl, aryl or arylalkyl whether unsubstituted or substituted, straight chair or branched chain, hydrophobic, hydrophilic or fluorophilic.

16. (amended) A method according to claim 15, wherein the amine is selected from hydroxyl amine hydrochloride, alkyl and aryl hydrazines, alkyl or aryl amine, optionally in the presence of a reducing agent.

17. (amended) A compound produced by the method of claim 6.

25. (amended) A compound of formula (VI):



wherein R₁ is alkyl, alkoxy, oxoalkyl, alkenyl, aryl or arylalkyl whether unsubstituted or substituted, straight chain or branched chain, hydrophobic, hydrophilic or fluorophilic;

R₂ and R₃ are independently or both hydrogen; and

R_o is halogen.

27. (amended) A compound produced by the method in accordance with claim 9.

28. (amended) A compound produced by the method in accordance with claim 12.

29. (amended) A compound produced by the method in accordance with claim 15.

